APPENDIX A

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- 1. A method of treating emphysema in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof.
- 2. (cancelled)
- 3. (canceled)
- 4. (canceled)
- 5. (canceled)
- The method of Claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, repairs alveoli in the mammal.
- 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the mammal is human.
- 8. The method of Claim 7, wherein the human was or is a cigarette smoker.
- The method of Claim 1, wherein the emphysema is panlobar emphysema, centrilobular emphysema or distal lobular emphysema.
- 10. The method of Claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof is administered with an electrohydrodynamic acrosol device.
- 11. (amended) A pharmaceutical composition suitable for treating a mammal suffering from emphysema comprising an amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said amount being sufficient to alleviate at least one symptom of emphysema.
- (amended) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 36, wherein the pharmaceutically
 acceptable carrier is suitable for electrohydrodynamic aerosol device, a aerosol device or a
 nebulizer device.
- 13. (amended) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 36, wherein the amount of 13-cisretinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 0.1 μg and about 10.0 mg.
- 14. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 13, wherein the amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, is between about 1.0 µg and about 1.0 mg.
- 15. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 14 wherein the amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof is between about 100.0 μg and about 300.0 μg.

- The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 12, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a liquid.
- 17. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 16, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is chosen from the group consisting of water, alcohol and perfluorocarbon.
- 18. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 16, wherein the amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof is between about 1.0 μg and about 100.0 μg.
- 19. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 18, wherein the amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof is between about 3.0 μg and about 30.0 μg.
- 20. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 19, wherein the amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof is between about 5.0 μg and about 15.0 μg.
- 21. The method of Claim 9, wherein the mammal is human.
- 22. The method of Claim 21, wherein the human was or is a cigarette smoker.
- 23. (amended) The method of Claim 11, wherein the emphysema is panlobar emphysema, centrilobular emphysema or distal lobular emphysema.
- 24. A method for treating emphysema and related disorders comprising delivering a formulation of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, into the lungs of a mammal.
- The method of Claim 24, wherein the emphysema is panlobar emphysema, centrilobular emphysema or distal lobular emphysema
- 26. The method of Claim 25, wherein the mammal is human.
- 27. The method of Claim 26, wherein the human was or is a cigarctic smoker.
- 28. The method of Claim 24, wherein the formulation is delivered into the lungs of the mammal with a nebulizer device.
- 29. (amended) The method of Claim 24, wherein the formulation is delivered into the lungs of the mammal with an aerosol device.
- 30. (amended) The method of Claim 24, wherein the formulation is delivered into the lungs of the mammal with an electrohydrodynamic acrosol device.
- A method for treating emphysema comprising combining the use of 13-cis-retinoic acid with one or more additional therapies.
- 32. The method of Claim 31, wherein the additional therapies are chosen from the group consisting of smoking cessation, bronchodilators, antibiotics and oxygen therapy.
- 33. A method for preventing emphysema in a human at risk of emphysema comprising administering to the human a amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable

- salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, said amount being sufficient to prevent emphysema.
- 34. The method of Claim 33, wherein the human was or is a cigarette smoker.
- 35. A pharmaceutical composition suitable for preventing emphysema in a human at risk of emphysema comprising an amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said amount being sufficient to prevent emphysema.
- 36. (new) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is suitable for administration to the lungs by inhalation.
- 37. (new) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 35 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is suitable for administration to the lungs by inhalation.
- 38. (new) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a mammal suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease comprising an amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said amount being sufficient to alleviate at least one symptom of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- 39. (new) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is suitable for administration to the lungs by inhalation.
- 40. (new) A pharmaceutical composition suitable for preventing chronic obstructive pulmonary in human comprising an amount of 13-cis-retinoic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or pro-drug thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said amount being sufficient to prevent chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is in a form suitable for administration to the lungs by inhalation.
- 41. (new) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 40 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is suitable for administration to the lungs by inhalation.
- 42. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 36, wherein said form is suitable for administration through a metered dose inhaler.
- 43. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 36, wherein said form is suitable for administration through a dry powder inhaler.
- 44. (new) The pharmaccutical composition of Claim 36 wherein said form is suitable for administration through a liquid spray device.
- 45. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claims 44, wherein said liquid spray device is an aerosol device.
- 46. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 45, wherein said aerosol device is a nebulizer or electrohydrodynamic aerosol device.

47. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 41, wherein the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is emphysema or chronic bronchitis.